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Commission for Social Development

Report on the forty-first session (10-21 February 2003)

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Summary

At its forty-first session, the Commission for Social Development considered two topics under its agenda and multi-year programme of work, namely, the priority theme, "National and international cooperation for social development", and the review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups.

Under the priority theme, the Commission considered five specific topics: (a) sharing of experiences and practices in social development; (b) forging partnerships for social development; (c) social responsibility of the private sector; (d) impact of employment strategies on social development; and (e) policies and role of international financial institutions and their effect on national social development strategies.

In respect of the priority theme, the Commission adopted a resolution in which it recommended the endorsement of its agreed conclusions thereon by the Economic and Social Council. In these conclusions, the Commission, inter alia, stresses that national and international cooperation for social development should aim at solidarity, equality within and among countries, social justice, good governance at all levels, tolerance and full respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms. It recognizes that globalization offers both opportunities and challenges and that it should be fully inclusive and equitable. Renewed and effective partnerships between developed countries and developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, and among all relevant actors, are required to achieve the internationally agreed social development objectives and commitments. The Commission also recognizes that increased and more effective official development assistance and other resources will be required for developing countries to achieve these goals and objectives. The responsibility of the private sector at the national and international levels is underlined. In this context, the Commission emphasizes the need to take concrete actions within the United Nations system and through the participation of all relevant stakeholders on corporate responsibility and accountability. It calls upon all relevant development partners to give adequate attention to productive and sustainable employment in their development policies. It stresses the necessity of ensuring the effective involvement of developing countries in the international economic decision-making process, and invites the international financial institutions to strengthen further their efforts to ensure that an improved social outcome is incorporated into their programmes of assistance. Finally, the Commission invites the General Assembly and the Council to continue to include consideration of the integration of economic and social policies as one of the thematic areas to be addressed in future debates.

Also under the priority theme, the Commission recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of a draft resolution entitled "National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of the social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development", in which the Council would, inter alia, welcome the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) as a programme of the African Union that embodied the vision and commitment of all African Governments and peoples for peace and sustainable development. The Council would reaffirm the need to strengthen, inter alia, in a spirit of partnership, international, regional and subregional cooperation for social development and

implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly. It would underline the need for effective partnership and cooperation between Governments and the relevant actors of civil society and would urge the international community, the United Nations system and the international financial institutions to ensure that their support for African countries was in accordance with the principles, objectives and priorities of the New Partnership in the new spirit of partnership. The Council would call upon the Secretary-General, in his efforts to harmonize the current initiatives on Africa, to enhance coordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations system. Finally, the Council would recommend that the Commission continue to give due prominence to the social dimensions of the New Partnership in its future priority themes.

As part of its consideration of the priority theme, the Commission heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the International Forum for Social Development on the main findings of the second meeting of the Forum which had taken place in October 2002. The subject of the meeting was "Cooperation for social development: the international dimension".

In connection with its review of plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups, the Commission, as the entity responsible for the follow-up to and appraisal of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002, was invited by the General Assembly in its resolution 57/167 of 18 December 2002 to consider integrating the different dimensions of population ageing as contained in the Madrid Plan of Action in its work and to consider the modalities for reviews and appraisals at its current session. The Commission recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of a draft resolution on the modalities for the review and appraisal of the Plan in which the Council, inter alia, would invite Member States and other stakeholders to mainstream ageing in the design and implementation of their policies and programmes; would invite the United Nations system to consider mainstreaming ageing issues in their work plans; and would invite Governments as well as the United Nations system and civil society to participate in a "bottom-up" approach to the review and appraisal of the Plan, through, inter alia, sharing of ideas, data collection and best practices.

The Commission also recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of a draft resolution concerning policies and programmes involving youth in which the Council, inter alia, would reaffirm the crucial importance of the 10 priorities for youth that had been identified in the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond and also recognize the importance of five issues of concern to young people that were not contained in the Programme of Action; would recommend that the United Nations system continue to provide opportunities for dialogue between Governments and representatives of youth organizations in consultative status with the Council, and that the convening of a future youth forum be based on an intergovernmental decision emanating from the General Assembly; and would invite the Assembly to consider devoting, at its sixtieth session in 2005, two plenary meetings to reviewing the situation of youth and the achievements brought forth in the implementation of the Programme of Action 10 years after its adoption.

With regard to persons with disabilities, the Commission recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of a draft resolution in which the Council, inter alia, would request the Commission to continue to contribute to the process established by General Assembly resolution 56/168 on a comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities by, inter alia, providing its views regarding social development of persons with disabilities, bearing in mind the experience in the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons; and would invite bodies, organs and entities of the United Nations system as well as non-governmental organizations, national disability and human rights institutions and independent experts with an interest in the matter, to make available to the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities suggestions and possible elements to be considered in proposals for a convention.

The Commission recommended to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, the adoption of a draft resolution concerning the preparations for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004, in which the Assembly, inter alia, would encourage Governments to make every possible effort to realize the objectives of the tenth anniversary of the Year and to integrate a family perspective in the planning process; would encourage United Nations agencies and bodies, including the regional commissions, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and research and academic institutions, to work closely with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat in a coordinated manner on family-related issues, including by sharing experiences and findings; and would recall its invitation to the Secretary-General to launch the tenth anniversary of the Year in early December 2003.

The Commission also reviewed the proposed programme of work of the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs for the biennium 2004-2005, and took note of the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development on the work of the Institute during the period 2001-2002. It nominated, for confirmation by the Economic and Social Council, four candidates for membership in the Board.

In an attempt to link the Commission's normative work with its work in the field, a presentation was made on technical cooperation activities, with the participation of invited experts from Burkina Faso and India and staff of the Division. A dialogue with non-governmental organizations was also held.

Finally, the Commission recommended that the Economic and Social Council approve the provisional agenda and documentation for its forty-second session in 2004.

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Chapter I

Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft resolution to be recommended by the Council for adoption by the General Assembly

1. The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Preparations for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 44/82 of 8 December 1989, 45/133 of 14 December 1990, 46/92 of 16 December 1991, 47/237 of 20 September 1993, 50/142 of 21 December 1995, 52/81 of 12 December 1997, 54/124 of 17 December 1999, 56/113 of 19 December 2001 and 57/164 of 18 December 2002 concerning the proclamation of, preparations for and observance of the International Year of the Family in 1994 and its tenth anniversary in 2004,

Recognizing that the tenth anniversary of the Year constitutes an important opportunity to strengthen and enhance the effectiveness of efforts at all levels to carry out specific programmes within the framework of the objectives of the Year,

Recognizing also that 2004 is to be viewed as a target year by which concrete achievements will have been produced with respect to identifying and elaborating issues of direct concern to families, and mechanisms will have been set up to plan and coordinate activities by the appropriate governmental and non-governmental bodies and agencies,

Emphasizing that equality between women and men and respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms of all family members are essential to family well-being and to society at large, noting the importance of reconciliation of work and family life and recognizing the principle that both parents have common responsibilities for the upbringing and development of the child,

Noting with satisfaction the close collaboration of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat with intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations active in the family field, as well as its research efforts and preparations for the tenth anniversary of the Year,

Appreciating the active role of the regional commissions in the preparatory process of the tenth anniversary, particularly in facilitating regional cooperation in that regard,

* For the discussion, see chap. II, paras. 49-53.

Recalling that one plenary meeting will be devoted at its fifty-ninth session, in 2004, to the observance of the tenth anniversary of the Year, building upon the events to be held on 15 May 2004 on the occasion of the International Day of Families,

1. *Encourages* Governments to make every possible effort to realize the objectives of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and to integrate a family perspective in the planning process;

2. *Recalls* its invitation to all States to set the end of 2003 as a target date for finalizing a programme for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the Year;

3. *Also recalls* its invitation to Governments that had not already done so to set up national coordinating committees or similar mechanisms, as appropriate, for the anniversary, and invites them, as well as the Governments of countries with existing bodies responsible for preparations and observance, to intensify preparatory measures already under way;

4. *Recommends* that all relevant actors, including Governments, civil society including relevant non-governmental organizations, and research and academic institutions, contribute to developing strategies and programmes aimed at strengthening the livelihood of families;

5. *Encourages* United Nations agencies and bodies, including the regional commissions, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, and research and academic institutions, to work closely with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat in a coordinated manner on family-related issues, inter alia, by sharing experience and findings, in recognition of their valuable role in family policy development at all levels;

6. *Recalls* its invitation to the Secretary-General to launch the tenth anniversary of the Year in early December 2003;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to it at its fifty-ninth session, through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council, on the final preparations for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the Year at all levels.

B. Draft resolutions for adoption by the Council

2. The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I
Policies and programmes involving youth*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration[1] and recognizing that the Declaration includes important goals and targets pertaining to youth,

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* For the discussion, see chap. II, paras. 39-42.

[1] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

Recalling and reaffirming the commitments made at the major United Nations conferences and summits held since 1990 and their follow-up processes,

Guided by the Charter of the United Nations as well as other relevant international instruments,

Reaffirming the obligation of States to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and their full enjoyment by young people,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 50/81 of 14 December 1995, by which the Assembly adopted the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond; [2]

2. *Reaffirms* that the ten priority areas identified in the Programme of Action, namely, education, employment, hunger and poverty, health issues, environment, drug abuse, juvenile delinquency, leisure, girls and young women, and youth participation, remain areas of crucial importance;

3. *Recognizes* the importance of the five issues of concern to young people identified in the report of the Secretary-General, namely, the mixed impact of globalization on young women and men; the use of and access to information and communication technologies; the dramatic increase of human immunodeficiency virus infections among young people and the impact of the epidemic on their lives; the active involvement of young people in armed conflict, both as victims and as perpetrators; and the increased importance of addressing intergenerational issues in an ageing society;

4. *Also recognizes* the importance of the full and effective participation of youth and youth organizations at the local, national, regional and international levels in promoting and implementing the Programme of Action and in evaluating the progress achieved and the obstacles encountered in its implementation, and the need to support the activities of youth mechanisms that have been set up by youth and youth organizations, bearing in mind that girls, boys, young women and young men have the same rights but different needs and strengths and are active agents for decision-making processes, positive change and development in society;

5. *Calls upon* all States, all United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, in particular youth organizations, to make every possible effort towards the implementation of the Programme of Action, aiming at cross-sectoral youth policies by integrating a youth perspective into all planning and decision-making processes relevant to youth;

6. *Recommends* that the United Nations system, on the basis of the positive experience of youth participation in the work of the United Nations, inter alia, at the World Summit on Sustainable Development and the special session of the General Assembly on children, continue to provide opportunities for dialogue between Governments and representatives of youth organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through forums, open-ended dialogues, meetings and debates;

[2] E/CN.5/2003/4.

7. *Also recommends* that the convening of a future world youth forum be based on an intergovernmental decision emanating from the General Assembly;

8. *Invites* the General Assembly to consider devoting, at its sixtieth session, in 2005, two plenary meetings to reviewing the situation of youth and achievements produced in the implementation of the Programme of Action ten years after its adoption;

9. *Also invites* the General Assembly to request the Secretary-General to provide the Assembly, at its sixtieth session, through the Commission for Social Development at its forty-third session, with a comprehensive report on the priority areas of youth identified in the Programme of Action, calling upon the experience of the member States, organizations, programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, as well as the regional commissions, and youth organizations, in their multidisciplinary work for and with youth;

10. *Further invites* the General Assembly to request the Secretary-General, in preparing the report requested in paragraph 9 above, to take into account the five concerns identified in paragraph 3 above.

Draft resolution II
Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling relevant provisions of the major United Nations conferences and summits, and their respective follow-up reviews, for the promotion of the rights and well-being of persons with disabilities on an equal and participatory basis,

Encouraged by the increased interest of the international community in the promotion and protection of the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities under a comprehensive and integral approach,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 56/168 of 19 December 2001, by which the Assembly established an Ad Hoc Committee to consider proposals for a comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, based on the holistic approach in the work carried out in the fields of social development, human rights and non-discrimination, and taking into account the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission for Social Development,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 57/229 of 18 December 2002, in which the Assembly took note with appreciation of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on its first session[3] and reaffirmed the need to promote and protect the equal and effective enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by persons with disabilities, aware of the contribution that a convention could make in that regard and thus convinced of the need to continue to consider proposals,

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* For the discussion, see chap. II, paras. 43-46.

[3] See A/57/357.

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/7 of 24 July 2002 on a comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities,

Stressing the primary responsibility of Governments in the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and their full enjoyment by persons with disabilities,

Welcoming the work of national, regional and international meetings of Governments, experts and non-governmental organizations that contribute to the work of the Ad Hoc Committee, including the regional initiatives taken previous to the second session of the Ad Hoc Committee in Africa, Latin America, Asia and Europe,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General[4] on the fourth quinquennial review and appraisal of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,[5]

Stressing the need for additional efforts to ensure accessibility with reasonable accommodation regarding facilities and documentation at the United Nations for all persons with disabilities, in accordance with General Assembly decision 56/474 of 23 July 2002,

Deeply concerned about the disadvantaged and vulnerable situation faced by six hundred million persons with disabilities around the world,

1. *Acknowledges* the contributions of the Special Rapporteur on disability of the Commission for Social Development to the process established by the General Assembly in resolution 56/168 of 19 December 2001 on a comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, and encourages the Special Rapporteur to continue to contribute to this process in accordance with Assembly resolution 57/229 of 18 December 2002;

2. *Also acknowledges* the contributions of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat to the process established by the General Assembly in resolution 56/168, and encourages them to continue to contribute to this process;

3. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to continue to contribute to the process established by the General Assembly in resolution 56/168 by, inter alia, providing its views regarding the social development of persons with disabilities, bearing in mind the experience in the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities[6] and the World Program of Action concerning Disabled Persons;[5]

4. *Invites* bodies, organs and entities of the United Nations system, including the funds and programmes, particularly those working in the fields of social and economic development and human rights, within their respective mandates, as well as non-governmental organizations, national disability and human

[4] A/58/61-E/2003/5.

[5] A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation 1 (iv).

[6] General Assembly resolution 48/96, annex.

rights institutions and independent experts with an interest in the matter, to make available to the Ad Hoc Committee on a Comprehensive and Integral International Convention on Protection and Promotion of the Rights and Dignity of Persons with Disabilities suggestions and possible elements to be considered in proposals for a convention;

5. *Encourages* the relevant bodies of the United Nations to continue to promote and support the active participation of civil society, including interested non-governmental organizations, in the process established by the General Assembly in resolution 56/168, in accordance with Assembly resolutions 56/510 of 23 July 2002 and 57/229, and requests the Secretary-General to disseminate widely to the community of non-governmental organizations all available information on accreditation procedures as well as information on supportive measures and modalities for their participation in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee;

6. *Invites* Governments, civil society and the private sector to contribute to the voluntary fund established by the General Assembly to support the participation of non-governmental organizations and experts from developing countries, in particular from the least developed countries, in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee;

7. *Underlines* the importance of strengthening the United Nations Programme on Disability in order to provide support to the Ad Hoc Committee, as requested by the General Assembly in resolution 57/229.

Draft resolution III
National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of the social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world", held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 56/218 of 21 December 2001, by which it established the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly for the Final Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s to conduct, during the fifty-seventh session of the Assembly, the final review and appraisal of the New Agenda[7] and related initiatives on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General on the independent high-level quality evaluation, as well as on the basis of proposals by the Secretary-General on the modalities of the future engagement of the United Nations with the New Partnership for Africa's Development[8] and its resolution 56/508 of 27 June 2002,

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* For the discussion, see chap. II, paras. 19-24.

[7] General Assembly resolution 46/151, annex, sect. II.

[8] A/57/304, annex.

Reaffirming the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000,[9] the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development of 16 September 2002[10] and its resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

Welcoming the adoption of the chapter entitled "Sustainable development for Africa" in the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation),[11]

Cognizant of the link between the priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in which the international community committed itself to addressing the special needs of Africa, and of the need to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those set out in the Millennium Declaration,

Bearing in mind the reports of the Secretary-General of 20 June 1995[12] and 12 June 2001,[13] submitted to the high-level segments of the Economic and Social Council devoted to the consideration of the development of Africa,

Bearing in mind also that, while the primary responsibility for the development of Africa remains with African countries, the international community has a stake in that development and in supporting the efforts of those countries in that regard,

Underlining that international cooperation based on a spirit of partnership and solidarity among all countries contributes to creating an enabling environment conducive to the achievement of the goals of social development,

Recognizing the urgent need to continue to assist African countries in their efforts to diversify their economies as well as enhance capacity-building and promote regional cooperation,

Recognizing also the serious challenges facing social development in Africa, in particular illiteracy, poverty and human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS),

1. *Emphasizes* that economic development, social development and environmental protection are interdependent and mutually reinforcing components of sustainable development;

2. *Recognizes* that, while social development is primarily the responsibility of Governments, international cooperation and assistance are essential for the full achievement of that goal;

3. *Reiterates* the importance of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development;

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[9] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[10] See General Assembly resolution 57/2.

[11] *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1), chap. I, resolution 2, annex.

[12] E/1995/81.

[13] E/2001/83.

4. *Reaffirms* the need to strengthen, inter alia, in a spirit of partnership, international, regional and subregional cooperation for social development and implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, entitled "World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world";

5. *Also reaffirms* the need for effective partnership and cooperation between Governments and the relevant actors of civil society for the achievement of social development;

6. *Welcomes* the New Partnership for Africa's Development[8] as a programme of the African Union for peace and sustainable development that embodies the vision and commitment of all African Governments and peoples;

7. *Stresses* the need for renewed political will at the national, regional and international levels to invest in people and their well-being so as to achieve the objectives of social development;

8. *Emphasizes* that democracy, respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, transparent and accountable governance and administration in all sectors of society, as well as effective participation by civil society, are among the indispensable foundations for the realization of social and people-centred sustainable development;

9. *Also emphasizes* the New Partnership objectives of eradicating poverty in Africa and placing African countries, both individually and collectively, on a path of sustainable growth and development and thus facilitating Africa's participation in the globalization process;

10. *Underlines* the need for effective partnership and cooperation between Governments and the relevant actors of civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, in the implementation of and follow-up to the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development[14] and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development[15] and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, and the need for ensuring, in the framework of the New Partnership, their involvement in the planning, elaboration, implementation and evaluation of social policies at the national, regional and international levels;

11. *Welcomes with appreciation* actions already under way at the regional level to organize the activities of the United Nations system around thematic clusters covering the priority areas of the New Partnership and, in this regard, urges the strengthening of that process as a means of enhancing the coordinated response of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership;

12. *Stresses*, in this context, the vital role of the United Nations in assisting Member States to achieve the development objectives and targets of the United Nations Millennium Declaration[9] and to mainstream them in an integrated and coordinated manner in United Nations development activities;

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[14] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8) chap. I, resolution I, annex I.

[15] Ibid., annex II.

13. *Welcomes* the commitment of African countries to peace, security, democracy, good governance, human rights and sound economic management, as well as their commitment to taking concrete measures to strengthen mechanisms for conflict prevention, management and resolution as embodied in the New Partnership, as an essential basis for sustainable development in Africa, and in this context welcomes the ongoing efforts of African countries to develop further the African peer review mechanism which is an important and innovative feature of the New Partnership;

14. *Recognizes* that illiteracy, poverty, human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS) and other major communicable diseases add challenges to Africa's development and urges the international community to continue to increase its assistance to African countries in their efforts to address these challenges;

15. *Urges* the international community and the United Nations system to organize support for African countries in accordance with the principles, objectives and priorities of the New Partnership in the new spirit of partnership;

16. *Invites* the international financial institutions to ensure that their support for Africa is compatible with the principles, objectives and priorities of the New Partnership;

17. *Urges* the United Nations system, in coordinating its activities at the national, regional and global levels, to foster a coherent response, inter alia, through close collaboration with bilateral donors in the implementation of the New Partnership in response to the needs of individual countries within the larger framework of the New Partnership;

18. *Welcomes* the decision of the General Assembly to invite the Economic and Social Council, pursuant to its role in respect of system-wide coordination, to consider how to support the objectives of Assembly resolution 57/7;

19. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, in his efforts to harmonize the current initiatives on Africa, to enhance coordination between the United Nations and the specialized agencies, programmes and funds of the United Nations system;

20. *Acknowledges* the reflection by the Secretary-General of the social dimensions of the New Partnership in his report on the priority theme for the forty-first session of the Commission for Social Development, "National and international cooperation for social development",[16] and invites him to continue to reflect those dimensions in future reports submitted to the Commission on its priority themes;

21 *Recommends* that the Commission for Social Development continue to give due prominence to the social dimensions of the New Partnership in its future priority themes;

22. *Decides* to bring the present resolution to the attention of the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session during its consideration of the agenda item entitled "New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support".

[16] E/CN.5/2003/5, and Corr.1.

Draft resolution IV
Modalities for the review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling that the goals and targets in the economic, social and related fields contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration[17] and the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, supplemented by the outcomes of their reviews, constitute a comprehensive basis for actions at the national, regional and international levels,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 57/167 of 18 December 2002 and all previous Assembly resolutions on ageing and the International Year of Older Persons,

Recalling further the resolutions adopted by the Commission for Social Development on ageing and on the preparation of the Second World Assembly on Ageing,

Bearing in mind that, in its resolution 57/167, the General Assembly invited the Commission to consider the modalities for reviews and appraisals of the follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing,

Bearing in mind also that the Commission is responsible for follow-up to and appraisal of the implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002,[18] and that it should consider integrating into its work the different dimensions of population ageing as contained in the Plan of Action,

Bearing in mind further the work of the open-ended ad hoc working group of the General Assembly on the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields, created under Assembly resolution 57/270 of 20 December 2002,

1. *Invites* all actors at all levels, as appropriate, to participate in the implementation of and follow-up to the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002;[18]

2. *Invites* the organizations of the United Nations system to consider mainstreaming ageing issues into their work plans;

3. *Invites* Members States and other stakeholders to mainstream ageing in the design and implementation of their policies and programmes;

4. *Invites* Governments as well as the United Nations system and civil society to participate in a "bottom-up" approach to the review and appraisal of the Plan of Action, through, inter alia, sharing of ideas, data collection and best practices;

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* For the discussion, see chap. II, paras. 47-49.

[17] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[18] *Report of the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, 8-12 April 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.IV.4), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session information on the implementation of the present resolution.

3. The Commission for Social Development, recalling General Assembly resolution 57/163 of 18 December 2002, in which the Assembly welcomed the contribution of the Commission to the follow-up and the review of the further implementation of the commitments made at the World Summit for Social Development held in Copenhagen and the further initiatives agreed upon at the twenty-fourth special session of the Assembly, and having considered the priority theme for its forty-first session, entitled "National and international cooperation for social development", takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on national and international cooperation for social development;[19] and recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Draft resolution V
Agreed conclusions on national and international cooperation for social development*

The Economic and Social Council

Endorses the following agreed conclusions adopted by the Commission for Social Development with respect to its priority theme at its forty-first session:

1. The Commission stresses that national and international cooperation for social development should aim at solidarity, equality within and among countries, social justice, good governance at all levels, tolerance and full respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms.

2. The Commission recognizes that globalization and interdependence are opening new opportunities through trade, investment and capital flows and advances in technology, including information technology, for the growth of the world economy and the development and improvement of living standards around the world. At the same time, there remain serious challenges, including serious financial crises, insecurity, poverty, exclusion and inequality within and among societies. Considerable obstacles to further integration and full participation in the global economy remain for developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, as well as for some countries with economies in transition. Unless the benefits of social and economic development are extended to all countries, a growing number of people in all countries and even entire regions will remain marginalized from the global economy. The Commission reiterates the need for immediate action in order to overcome those obstacles affecting peoples and countries and to realize the full potential of opportunities presented for the benefit of all. The Commission stresses that the social impact and dimension of globalization deserve further attention.

3. Globalization offers opportunities and challenges. The developing countries and countries with economies in transition face special difficulties in responding to those challenges and opportunities. Globalization should be fully

[19] E/CN.5/2003/5 and Corr.1.

* For the discussion, see chap. II, paras. 25-27.

inclusive and equitable, and there is a strong need for policies and measures at the national and international levels, formulated and implemented with the full and effective participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to help them respond effectively to those challenges and opportunities.

4. In an increasingly globalizing world, renewed and effective partnerships between developed countries and developing countries as well as countries with economies in transition, are required to achieve the internationally agreed social development objectives and commitments, including those adopted at the World Summit for Social Development and the further initiatives adopted at the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, and the internationally agreed development goals including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration.[20]

5. The Commission welcomes the prominence given to the New Partnership for Africa's Development[21] in the report of the Secretary-General on national and international cooperation for social development[22] as an example of a partnership among Governments. It also recognizes that the objectives and action plans enunciated in the New Partnership are consistent with the internationally agreed development goals including those contained in the Millennium Declaration as well as those spelled out in the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development,[23] particularly its commitment seven on accelerating the economic, social and human resource development of Africa and the least developed countries, and the outcome document of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly.[24]

6. The Commission invites the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council to continue to include consideration of the integration of economic and social policies as one of the thematic areas to be addressed in future debates.

7. National capacity is one of the key factors in implementing social development policies and fulfilling national responsibilities. Each country has primary responsibility for its own economic and social development and the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized. Enhanced international cooperation is essential to implement the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development[25] as well as the further initiatives for social development and to address the challenges of globalization. In this regard, international cooperation has a vital role in assisting developing countries as well as some countries with economies in transition in the strengthening of their human, institutional and technological capacity. Without the building of such capacity, it will be difficult to ensure that social policy concerns are integrated within the policy planning and budgeting processes. The Commission therefore urges the international community to continue to assist developing countries in their capacity-building in order to promote social development.

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[20] See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

[21] A/57/304, annex.

[22] E/CN.5/2003/5 and Corr.1.

[23] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[24] General Assembly resolution S-24/2.

[25] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

8. Given the importance of education as a primary and critical component in any development strategy, in particular for the elimination of illiteracy, the Commission emphasizes the relevance of cooperation in educational matters at the national and international levels.

9. Achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration, demands a new partnership between developed and developing countries. In this context, the Commission stresses the importance of the commitment recently made by heads of State and Government to achieving sound policies, good governance at all levels and the rule of law, as well as to mobilizing domestic resources, attracting international flows, promoting international trade as an engine for development, increasing international financial and technical cooperation for development, sustainable debt financing and external debt relief, and enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems.

10. The Commission recognizes that a substantial increase in official development assistance and other resources will be required if developing countries are to achieve the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration. To build support for official development assistance, heads of State and Government have pledged to further improve policies and development strategies, both nationally and internationally, to enhance aid effectiveness.

11. In that context, the Commission urges developed countries that have not done so to make concrete efforts towards achieving the target of providing 0.7 per cent of their gross national product as official development assistance to developing countries and from 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of their gross national product as official development assistance to least developed countries, as reconfirmed at the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, and encourages developing countries to build on progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help achieve development goals and targets. The Commission acknowledges the efforts of all donors, commends those donors whose official development assistance contributions exceed, reach or are increasing towards the targets, and underlines the importance of undertaking an examination of the means and time frames for achieving the targets and goals.

12. Recipient and donor countries, as well as international institutions, should strive to make official development assistance more effective.

13. The Commission underlines the responsibility of the private sector at the national and international levels, including small and large companies and transnational corporations, regarding not only the economic and financial but also the development, social, gender and environmental implications of their activities, their responsibilities towards their workers and their contributions to achieving sustainable development including social development. In this context, the Commission emphasizes the need to take concrete actions within the United Nations system and through the participation of all relevant stakeholders on corporate responsibility and accountability.

14. Partnerships among all relevant actors are increasingly becoming part of national and international cooperation for social development. Within countries, partnerships among the Government, civil society and the private sector can

contribute effectively to the achievement of social development goals. At the international level, the recent initiatives towards building voluntary partnerships for social development should be encouraged and discussed further at, inter alia, the intergovernmental level.

15. Cross-sectoral and integrated policies that take into account the needs and interests of all members of society, as well as their contributions to national development, and that mainstream a gender perspective should be promoted.

16. The Commission calls upon all relevant development partners to give adequate attention to productive and sustainable employment, as appropriate, in their development policies. Employment strategies can have a substantial impact on poverty eradication, social development and gender equality and should be developed in harmony with economic growth strategies and structural reforms. The Commission sees the involvement of social partners in cooperating with Governments in the formulation and implementation of employment strategies as an important element in ensuring their success. The Commission stresses the need to design appropriate labour and employment policies that will support both growth with employment and employment that supports social development goals.

17. Fulfilment of sustainable development objectives should aim at ensuring, inter alia, quality employment and defending workers rights and interests and, to this effect, the Commission notes the need to promote respect for the relevant United Nations and International Labour Organization conventions.

18. The Commission encourages the strengthening of cooperation among countries, inter alia, to address the issues of labour-market information and skills standards certification as well as transnational issues on labour migration, with a view to protecting the rights and dignity of migrant workers.

19. The Commission stresses the necessity of ensuring the effective involvement of developing countries in the international economic decision-making process through, inter alia, greater participation in international economic forums, thereby ensuring the transparency and accountability of international financial institutions with respect to according a central position for social development in their policies and programmes.

20. The Commission notes the increasing operational coordination and cooperation achieved between the United Nations funds and programmes and the international financial institutions, while taking into account their respective competences and mandates. In this context, the Commission invites the international financial institutions to strengthen further their efforts to ensure that an improved social outcome is incorporated into their programmes of assistance, taking into account the fact that poverty reduction strategies should be nationally owned. Where Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers exist, a broad platform is necessary to place them within a wider context where all social objectives would be adequately taken into account.

C. Draft decision for adoption by the Council

4. The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

Report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-first session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-second session of the Commission

The Economic and Social Council:

(a) Takes note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its forty-first session;

(b) Approves the provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-second session of the Commission as set out below:

Provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-second session of the Commission

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:
   (a) Priority theme: improving public sector effectiveness;
   (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:
      (i) Tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family;
      (ii) Equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities.

   Documentation

   Report of the Secretary-General on improving public sector effectiveness

   Report of the Secretary-General on the final preparations for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family

   Report of the Secretary-General transmitting the views of Governments on the supplement to the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities
4. Provisional agenda for the forty-third session of the Commission.
5. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-second session.

D. Decision calling for action by the Council

5. The following decision adopted by the Commission calls for action by the Economic and Social Council:

Decision 41/101
Nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

The Commission decides to nominate, for confirmation by the Economic and Social Council, the following four candidates for membership in the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development for a four-year term expiring on 30 June 2007: Yakin Ertürk (Turkey); Elizabeth Jelin (Argentina); Marina Pavlova-Silvanskaya (Russian Federation); and Salma Sobhan (Bangladesh/United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland).

E. Decision brought to the attention of the Council

6. The following decision adopted by the Commission is brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council:

Decision 41/102
Documents considered by the Commission for Social Development under agenda items 3 and 4

The Commission for Social Development decides to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004[26] and the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development on the work of the Institute during 2001-2002.[27]

[26] E/CN.5/2003/6.
[27] E/CN.5/2003/2.

Chapter II

Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

1. The Commission considered item 3 of its agenda (Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: (a) Priority theme: "National and international cooperation for social development"; (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups) at its 2nd to 10th meetings, on 10, 12 to 14, 20 and 21 February 2003. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons (A/58/61-E/2003/5);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the World Youth Report, 2003, containing a review of the current global situation of youth and an evaluation of the fourth session of the World Youth Forum (E/CN.5/2003/4);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on national and international cooperation for social development (E/CN.5/2003/5 and Corr.1);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004 (E/CN.5/2003/6);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on the modalities for the review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002 (E/CN.5/2003/7);

(f) Statement submitted by Franciscans International and International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; Dominican Leadership Conference, Elizabeth Seton Federation, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences and International Women's Anthropology Conference, non-governmental organizations on the Roster (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/1);

(g) Statement submitted by Franciscans International and International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Dominican Leadership Conference, Economists Allied for Arms Reduction, Elizabeth Seton Federation, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation, School Sisters of Notre Dame and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/2);

(h) Statement submitted by Foundation for the Rights of the Family, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/3);

(i) Statement submitted by International Longevity Center, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/4);

(j) Statement submitted by Colombian Confederation of Non-Governmental Organizations, International Council of Women and International Federation of Business and Professional Women, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and Associated Country Women of the World, Baha'i International Community, Foundation for the Rights of the Family, International Confederation of Christian Family Movements, International Council of Jewish Women, International Council of Psychologists, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, International Federation for Family Development, International Federation for Home Economics, International Kolping Society, Italian Centre of Solidarity, Pax Romana, Service and Research Foundation of Asia on Family and Culture, SOS Kinderdorf International and World Movement of Mothers, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/5);

(k) Statement submitted by the American Association of Retired Persons, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/6);

(l) Statement submitted by International Movement ATD Fourth World, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/7);

(m) Statement submitted by the International Federation of Associations of the Elderly, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/8);

(n) Statement submitted by Caritas Internationalis (International Confederation of Catholic Charities), a non-governmental organization in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and Child Welfare League of America, International Federation of Social Workers, International Kolping Society, World Federation of the Ukrainian Women's Organizations, International Federation for Home Economics, International Council of Psychologists and Center for Migration Studies of New York, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/9);

(o) Statement submitted by International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; Elizabeth Seton Federation, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Dominican Leadership Conference, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation, School Sisters of Notre Dame, Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, a non-governmental organization on the Roster (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/10);

(p) Statement submitted by International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres and International Movement ATD Fourth World, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; Dominican Leadership Conference, Elizabeth Seton Federation, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation, School Sisters of Notre

Dame and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, a non-governmental organization on the Roster (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/11);

(q) Statement submitted by Franciscans International and International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Dominican Leadership Conference, Elizabeth Seton Federation, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation, School Sisters of Notre Dame and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/12);

(r) Statement submitted by the American Association of Retired Persons, the International Federation on Ageing and Soroptomist International, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, the Federation of Associations of Former International Civil Servants, the International Longevity Center and the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and the International Association of the Third Age Universities and the World Union for Progressive Judaism, non-governmental organizations on the Roster of the Council (E/CN.5/2003/NGO/13).

2. At the 2nd meeting, on 10 February, the Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat made an introductory statement.

National and international cooperation for social development

3. At its 2nd and 3rd meetings, on 10 February, the Commission heard presentations on agenda item 3 (a).

4. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February, the Commission heard a presentation by the Coordinator of the International Forum for Social Development, who also responded to a question raised by the representative of Sweden.

5. At the 3rd meeting, on 10 February, the Chief of the Socio-economic Governance and Management Branch, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, presented an overview on the work of the Branch.

6. The Commission then engaged in a dialogue with the Chief of the Branch in which the delegations of Argentina, El Salvador and Cuba took part.

7. At the same meeting, the representative of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs responded to questions raised.

8. Also at the 3rd meeting, the Commission heard presentations by R. Katoch, Joint Secretary, National Planning Commission of India, and Siguian Compaore, National Project Coordinator, Burkina Faso.

9. At the same meeting, the observer for Burkina Faso made a statement.

10. Also at the 3rd meeting, presentations on technical cooperation activities were made by three Branch representatives of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs.

11. The Commission then engaged in a dialogue with the presenters in which the delegations of Jamaica and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland took part.

12. At the same meeting, the Chief of the Socio-economic Governance and Management Branch, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, made concluding remarks.

13. At its 4th and 5th meetings, on 12 and 13 February, the Commission held a general discussion on agenda item 3 (a).

14. At the 4th meeting, on 12 February, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Mexico, China, Bangladesh, the Republic of Korea, Japan, El Salvador, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Russian Federation, France, Spain, Argentina, Switzerland, Jamaica and South Africa and the observers for Greece (on behalf of the European Union and Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia as well as Bulgaria, Romania and Iceland) and Lithuania.

15. At the 5th meeting, on 13 February, statements were made by the representatives of Thailand, Indonesia, Peru, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Viet Nam and Gabon and the observers for Israel, Cuba and Malaysia.

16. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS) and the United Nations Population Fund.

17. Also at the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the International Labour Organization, the World Bank, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

18. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Chamber of Commerce; Triglav Circle; Franciscans International; International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation; Dominican Leadership Conference; and China Society for Promotion of the Guangcai Programme.

Action taken by the Commission

National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of the social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

19. At the 9th meeting, on 20 February, the representative of Morocco, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution entitled "National and international

cooperation for social development: implementation of the social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development" (E/CN.5/2003/L.6), which read:

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Recalling* the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995, and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, entitled 'World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world', held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,

"*Recalling also* the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000 and the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development of 16 September 2002,

"*Recalling further* its resolution 56/218 of 21 December 2001, by which it established the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole of the General Assembly for the Final Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s to conduct, during the fifty-seventh session of the Assembly, the final review and appraisal of the New Agenda and related initiatives on the basis of the report of the Secretary-General on the independent high-level quality evaluation, as well as on the basis of proposals by the Secretary-General on the modalities of the future engagement of the United Nations with the New Partnership for Africa's Development and its resolution 56/508 of 27 June 2002,

"*Reaffirming* the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development of 30 September 2002 and its resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development,

"*Welcoming* the adoption of the chapter entitled 'Sustainable development for Africa' in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development,

"*Cognizant* of the link between the priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the United Nations Millennium Declaration, in which the international community committed itself to addressing the special needs of Africa, and of the need to achieve the internationally agreed development goals, including those set out in the Millennium Declaration, in particular those relating to the realization of the fight for development,

"*Bearing in mind* the reports of the Secretary-General of 20 June 1995 and 12 June 2001, respectively, submitted to high-level segments of the Economic and Social Council devoted to the consideration of the development of Africa,

"*Bearing in mind also* that, while the primary responsibility for the development of Africa remains with African countries, the international community has a stake in it and in supporting the efforts of those countries in that regard,

"*Underlining* that international cooperation based on a spirit of partnership and solidarity among all countries contributes to create an enabling environment so as to achieve the goals of social development,

"*Recognizing also* the urgent need to continue to assist African countries in their efforts to diversify their economies,

"1. *Emphasizes* that economic development, social development and environmental protection are interdependent and mutually reinforcing components of sustainable development;

"2. *Recognizes* that while social development is primarily the responsibility of Governments, international cooperation and assistance is essential for the full achievement of that goal;

"3. *Reaffirms* the need to strengthen, inter alia, in a spirit of partnership, international, regional and subregional cooperation for social development and implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, entitled 'World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world';

"4. *Reaffirms also* the need for effective partnership and cooperation between Governments and the relevant actors of civil society for the achievement of social development;

"5. *Welcomes* the New Partnership for Africa's Development as a programme of the African Union that embodies the vision and commitment of all African Governments and peoples for peace and development;

"6. *Stresses* the need for renewed and political will at the national, regional and international levels to invest in people and their well-being to achieve the objectives of social development;

"7. *Emphasizes* that democracy, respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, transparent and accountable governance, and administration in all sectors of society, as well as effective participation by civil society, are among the indispensable foundations for the realization of social and people-centred sustainable development;

"8. *Emphasizes also* the objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development to eradicate poverty in Africa and to place African countries, both individually and collectively, on a path of sustainable growth and development and thus halt the marginalization of Africa in the global process;

"9. *Underlines* the need for effective partnership and cooperation between Governments and the relevant actors of civil society, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector, in the implementation of and follow-up to the Copenhagen Declaration and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development and the further initiatives for social development, and the need for ensuring, in the framework of the New Partnership for Africa's Development, their involvement in the planning, elaboration, implementation and evaluation of social policies at the national, regional and international levels;

"10. *Welcomes* with appreciation actions already under way at the regional level to organize the activities of the United Nations system around thematic clusters covering the priority areas of the Partnership, and in that regard urges the strengthening of that process as a means of enhancing the coordinated response of the United Nations system in support of the Partnership;

"11. *Stresses*, in that context, the vital need for the United Nations to achieve the development objectives and targets of the United Nations Millennium Declaration, and in particular emphasizes the pressing issue of the right to development and its mainstreaming in the development activities of the United Nations;

"12. *Encourages* the Special Adviser on Africa in implementing his mandate of coordinating and guiding the preparation of reports of the United Nations Secretariat related to Africa, and welcomes the decision to transfer the resources of the Office of the Special Coordinator for Africa and the Least Developed Countries to the Adviser;

"13. *Urges* the international community and the United Nations system to organize support for African countries in accordance with the principles, objectives and priorities of the New Partnership for Africa's Development in the new spirit of partnership;

"14. *Requests* the international financial institutions to ensure that their support for Africa is compatible with the principles, objectives and priorities of the Partnership;

"15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, as part of the review of the further implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, a report on the extent of cooperation and partnerships, particularly the New Partnership for Africa's Development, at the national, regional and international levels, and to continue ensuring close cooperation and coordination with the General Secretariat of the African Union concerning the contributions of the relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

"16. *Urges* the United Nations system, in coordinating its activities at the national, regional and global levels, to foster a coherent response, including through close collaboration with bilateral donors in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development in response to the needs of individual countries within the larger framework of the Partnership;

"17. *Welcomes* the decision of the General Assembly to invite the Economic and Social Council, pursuant to its role in respect of system-wide coordination, to consider how to support the objectives of the present resolution;

"18. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General, in his efforts to harmonize current and bilateral initiatives on Africa, to ensure that the United Nations and its specialized agencies, programmes and funds work in a coordinated manner;

"19. *Decides* to give specific consideration to including the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development in its future priority themes (2004: 'Improving public sector effectiveness'; 2005: 'Review of the further implementation of the World Summit for Social Development and the outcome of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly'; 2006: 'Review of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006)';

"20. *Decides also* to bring the present resolution to the attention of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council during consideration of the item on the New Partnership for Africa's Development at their next sessions."

20. At the 10th meeting, on 21 February, the Commission was advised that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

21. At the same meeting, the representative of Morocco introduced revisions to the draft resolution, which were circulated in an informal paper.

22. The observer for Greece made a statement on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union.

23. Also at the 10th meeting, the representative of Morocco orally revised the text of the draft resolution, as contained in the informal paper.

24. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted draft resolution E/CN.5/2003/L.6, as revised (see chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution III).

Draft agreed conclusions on the priority theme

25. At the 10th meeting, on 21 February, the Vice-Chairman of the Commission, Alejandra Ayuso (Argentina), reported on the outcome of informal consultations held on the priority theme and introduced and orally revised the draft agreed conclusions thereon, together with a draft resolution on the agreed conclusions, both of which texts were contained in informal papers.

26. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted the draft agreed conclusions, as revised, and agreed to annex them to the draft resolution, also as revised (see chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution V).

27. Statements were made by the representatives of Morocco (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and the United States of America and the observers for Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) and Israel.

Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups

28. At its 6th to 8th meetings, on 13 and 14 February, the Commission held a general discussion on agenda item 3 (b).

29. At the 6th meeting, on 13 February, statements were made by the representatives of Austria, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea, the Dominican Republic, Benin and Belarus.

30. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Children's Fund and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

31. Also at the 6th meeting, the representative of the International Labour Organization made a statement.

32. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Federation of Associations of the Elderly; International Federation for Home Economics; International Confederation of Free Trade Unions; and World Family Organization.

33. At the 7th meeting, on 14 February, statements were made by the representatives of Morocco, Thailand, China, the United States of America, Algeria, the Czech Republic, Ecuador, Bulgaria, Mexico, the United Republic of Tanzania and Argentina and the observers for Israel, Mali and Cameroon.

34. At the same meeting, the representative of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat) made a statement.

35. Also at the 7th meeting, the representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made a statement.

36. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Longevity Center; International Federation on Ageing; American Association of Retired Persons; International Movement ATD Fourth World; HelpAge International; and Oxfam International.

37. At the 8th meeting, on 14 February, statements were made by the representatives of Viet Nam, Switzerland, Jamaica and Nigeria and the observers for Greece (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union and Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and Bulgaria as well as Romania, Turkey and Iceland), Ethiopia, Malaysia, India and the Philippines.

38. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: European Youth Forum; International Council on Alcohol and Addictions; and World Confederation of Labour.

Action taken by the Commission

Policies and programmes involving youth

39. At the 9th meeting, on 20 February, the observer for Portugal,[1] also on behalf of Argentina, Austria, Brazil,[1] Finland,[1] Greece,[1] Ireland,[1] Italy, Luxembourg,[1] Romania,[1] Senegal,[1] Spain, Thailand and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,[1] introduced a draft resolution entitled "Policies and programmes involving youth" (E/CN.5/2003/L.4). Subsequently, Andorra,[1] Cameroon,[1] Cape

[1] In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Verde,[1] Chile,[1] Croatia, Cuba,[1] the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Hungary,[1] Nigeria, Peru, Sweden, Switzerland and Timor-Leste[1] joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

40. At the 10th meeting, on 21 February, the Commission was advised that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

41. At the same meeting, the observer for Portugal orally revised the draft resolution as follows:

(a) The third preambular paragraph, which had read:

"*Guided* by the basic instruments regarding the international protection of human rights, in particular the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and reaffirming the obligation of States to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms",

was replaced by the following two preambular paragraphs, reading:

"*Guided* by the Charter of the United Nations as well as other relevant international instruments,

"*Reaffirming* the obligation of States to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and their full enjoyment by young people";

(b) In operative paragraph 3, the word "emerging" preceding the words "issues of concern" was deleted;

(c) In operative paragraph 10, the word "new" in the phrase "five new concerns" was deleted.

42. Also at the 10th meeting, the Commission adopted draft resolution E/CN.5/2003/L.4, as orally revised (see chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution I).

Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities

43. At the 9th meeting, on 20 February, the representative of Mexico, also on behalf of Colombia,[1] El Salvador and Guatemala, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities" (E/CN.5/2003/L.5), which read:

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Reaffirming* the outcome of the major United Nations conferences and summits and their respective follow-up reviews, in particular as they pertain to the promotion of the rights and well-being of persons with disabilities on an equal and participatory basis,

"*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 56/168 of 19 December 2001, by which the Assembly established an Ad Hoc Committee to consider proposals for a comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, based

on the holistic approach in the work done in the fields of social development, human rights and non-discrimination,

"*Recalling also* General Assembly resolution 57/229 of 18 December 2002, by which the Assembly took note with appreciation of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee on its first session and reaffirmed the need to promote and protect the equal and effective enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms by persons with disabilities, aware of the contribution that a convention could make in that regard and thus convinced of the need to continue to consider proposals,

"*Recalling* Economic and Social Council resolution 2002/7 of 24 July 2002 on a comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities,

"*Underlining* the important contribution of the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on Human Rights to the elaboration of a comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities,

"*Stressing* the primary responsibility of Governments in the promotion and protection of all human rights of persons with disabilities,

"*Welcoming* the work of national, regional and international meetings of Governments, experts, and non-governmental organizations that contribute to the work of the Ad Hoc Committee, including the regional initiatives taken in Africa, America, Asia and Europe prior to the second session of the Ad Hoc Committee,

"*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the fourth quinquennial review and appraisal of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,

"*Deeply concerned* about the disadvantaged and vulnerable situation faced by the six hundred million persons with disabilities in all parts of the world,

"1. *Welcomes* the contributions of the Special Rapporteur on Disability to the process of elaboration of the international convention, and encourages the Special Rapporteur to continue to make contributions to the work of the Ad Hoc Committee, particularly on ways to achieve a comprehensive instrument addressing all human rights of persons with disabilities;

"2. *Also welcomes* the contributions of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the process of elaboration of the international convention, and encourages it to continue to make contributions to the work of the Ad Hoc Committee;

"3. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to continue to contribute to the process of elaboration of the international convention by, inter alia, providing its views regarding social development of persons with disabilities and proposals for a convention, bearing in mind the experience in the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities and the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;

"4. *Invites* relevant bodies and specialized agencies of the United Nations system, in particular the International Labour Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to continue to contribute to the process of elaboration of the convention and to make available to the Ad Hoc Committee suggestions and possible elements to be considered as proposals for the convention;

"5. *Encourages* the relevant bodies of the United Nations to continue to promote and support the active participation of civil society, including interested non-governmental organizations, in the process of elaboration of the international convention, and requests the Secretary-General to disseminate widely to the community of non-governmental organizations all available information on accreditation procedures, as well as information on supportive measures for the participation in the Ad Hoc Committee in accordance with General Assembly resolution 57/229 and Assembly decision 56/510 of 23 July 2002;

"6. *Also encourages* member and observer States to ensure the necessary expertise and the participation of international disability organizations in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee by, inter alia, providing adequate financial resources, in accordance with the standard practice of the General Assembly, and by including persons with disabilities in their delegations to the Ad Hoc Committee;

"7. *Invites* Governments, civil society and the private sector to contribute to the voluntary fund established to support the participation of non-governmental organizations and experts from developing countries, in particular from least developed countries;

"8. *Urges* that efforts be made to ensure that accessibility with reasonable accommodation insofar as facilities and documentation is improved for all persons with disabilities, in accordance with General Assembly decision 56/473 of 23 July 2002;

"9. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to provide the Ad Hoc Committee with the facilities necessary for the performance of its work, and in that context invites the Secretary-General to reallocate resources to allow the United Nations Programme on Disability to provide support to the Ad Hoc Committee, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 57/229."

44. At the 10th meeting, on 21 February, the representative of Mexico introduced revisions to the draft resolution, which were circulated in an informal paper.

45. At the same meeting, Algeria, Argentina, Benin, Brazil,[1] Cameroon,[1] Chile,[1] China, Cuba,[1] the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan,[1] Nigeria, the Philippines[1] and Thailand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, as revised.

46. Also at the 10th meeting, the Commission adopted draft resolution E/CN.5/2003/L.5, as revised (see chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II).

Modalities for the review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002

47. At its 10th meeting, on 21 February, the Commission had before it a draft resolution entitled "Modalities for the review and appraisal of the Madrid

International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002" (E/CN.5/2003/L.7), which was submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Commission, Paloma Durán (Spain), as facilitator of the informal consultations held on agenda item 3 (b).

48. At the same meeting, the Commission was advised that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

49. The Commission then adopted draft resolution E/CN.5/2003/L.7 (see chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution IV).

Preparations for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004

50. At the 9th meeting, on 20 February, the representative of Benin introduced a draft resolution entitled "Preparations for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004" (E/CN.5/2003/L.8).

51. At the 10th meeting, on 21 February, the Commission was advised that the draft resolution contained no programme budget implications.

52. At the same meeting, the representative of Benin orally revised the fourth preambular paragraph of the draft resolution by replacing the words "work and family life and that both parents are responsible for the upbringing and development of their children" with the words "work and family life and recognizing the principle that both parents have common responsibilities for the upbringing and development of the child".

53. Algeria, Belarus, Botswana,[1] Cape Verde,[1] Cameroon,[1] the Dominican Republic, Ethiopia,[1] Guatemala, Italy, Mali,[1] Nigeria, Senegal,[1] South Africa, Spain, the Sudan, Suriname,[1] Thailand, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America and Zimbabwe[1] joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, as orally revised.

54. Also at the 10th meeting, the Commission adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised (see chap. I, sect. A).

Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004

55. At its 10th meeting, on 21 February, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Commission decided to take note of the report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004 (see chap. I, sect. E, decision 41/102).

Chapter III
Programme questions and other matters

1. The Commission considered item 4 of its agenda (Programme questions and other matters) at its 9th and 10th meetings, on 20 and 21 February 2003. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development on the work of the Institute during 2001-2002 (E/CN.5/2003/2);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (E/CN.5/2003/3 and Add.1);

(c) Note by the Secretariat containing the draft programme of work of the Division for Social Policy and Development for the biennium 2004-2005 (E/CN.5/2003/8).

2. At the 9th meeting, on 20 February, the Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs made an introductory statement.

3. At the same meeting, the Director of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development reported on the work of the Institute, under agenda item 4 (c).

Action taken by the Commission

Nomination of four members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

4. At its 9th meeting, on 20 February, the Commission nominated, for confirmation by the Economic and Social Council, the following four candidates for membership in the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development for a four-year term beginning on 1 July 2003 and expiring on 30 June 2007: Yakin Ertürk (Turkey), Elizabeth Jelin (Argentina), Marina Pavlova-Silvanskaya (Russian Federation) and Salma Sobhan (Bangladesh/United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) (see chap. I, sect. D, decision 41/101).

Report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

5. At its 10th meeting, on 21 February, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Commission took note of the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development on the work of the Institute during 2001-2002, which had been transmitted in a note by the Secretary-General (see chap. I, sect. E, decision 41/102).

Chapter IV

Provisional agenda for the forty-second session of the Commission

1. The Commission considered item 5 of its agenda at its 10th meeting, on 21 February 2003. It had before it the draft provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-second session of the Commission (E/CN.5/2003/L.2).

2. At the same meeting, the Commission approved the draft provisional agenda and documentation for its forty-second session (see chap. I, sect. C, draft decision).

Chapter V

Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-first session

1. At the 10th meeting, on 21 February 2003, the Vice-Chairman of the Commission with rapporteurial responsibilities, Nicole Elisha (Benin), introduced the draft report of the Commission on its forty-first session (E/CN.5/2003/L.3).

2. The Commission adopted the draft report and entrusted the Rapporteur with its completion.

Chapter VI
Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

1. The Commission for Social Development held its forty-first session at United Nations Headquarters in New York on 27 February 2002 and from 10 to 21 February 2003. The Commission held 10 meetings (1st to 10th).

B. Attendance

2. The session was attended by 44 States members of the Commission. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations and for non-member States, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for intergovernmental, non-governmental and other organizations also attended. A list of participants is contained in annex I to the present report.

C. Election of officers

3. In paragraph (c) of its decision 2002/210 of 13 February 2002, the Economic and Social Council decided that the Commission for Social Development, immediately following the closure of a regular session, would hold the first meeting of its subsequent regular session for the sole purpose of electing the new Chairman and other members of the Bureau. In pursuance of that decision, the Commission elected the following officers by acclamation at its 1st and 2nd meetings, on 27 February 2002 and 10 February 2003:

Chairperson:
Mr. Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury (Bangladesh)

Vice-Chairpersons:
Ms. Alejandra Marta Ayuso (Argentina)
Ms. Paloma Durán (Spain)
Ms. Nicole J. Elisha (Benin)
Ms. Ivana Grollová (Czech Republic)

4. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February, the Commission designated Ms. Elisha (Benin) as Vice-Chairperson with rapporteurial responsibilities.

D. Agenda and organization of work

5. At its 2nd meeting, on 10 February 2003, the Commission adopted its provisional agenda, as contained in document E/CN.5/2003/1. The agenda read as follows:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:

(a) Priority theme: "National and international cooperation for social development":

(i) Sharing of experiences and practices in social development;

(ii) Forging partnerships for social development;

(iii) Social responsibility of the private sector;

(iv) Impact of employment strategies on social development;

(v) Policies and role of international financial institutions and their effect on national social development strategies;

(b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:

(i) Review of the global situation of youth;

(ii) Preparations for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family;

(iii) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons;

(iv) Modalities for review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002.

4. Programme questions and other matters:

(a) Programme performance and implementation;

(b) Proposed programme of work for the biennium 2004-2005;

(c) United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

5. Provisional agenda for the forty-second session of the Commission.

6. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-first session.

6. At the same meeting, the Commission approved the organization of work of the session, as contained in document E/CN.5/2003/L.1.

E. Documentation

7. The documents before the Commission at its forty-first session are listed in annex II to the present report.

Annex I

Attendance

Members

Algeria:	Abdallah Baali, Mourad Benmehidi, Farida Bakalem, Kamel Boughaba
Argentina:	Arnoldo M. Listre, Domingo Cullen, Luis E. Cappagli, Alberto P. D'Alotto, Gustavo E. Ainchil, María Fabiana Loguzzo, Alejandra M. Ayuso
Austria:	Gerhard Pfanzelter, Susanne Keppler-Schlesinger, Eveline Hönigsperger, Iris Dembsher, Rosa Weiss, Silvia Moor, Irene Slama
Bangladesh:	Iftekhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Samina Naz
Belarus:	Antanina P. Morova, Aleg N. Ivanou, Andrei A. Taranda
Benin:	Joël W. Adechi, Sabine Dalmeida Vieyra, Nicole J. Elisha
Bulgaria:	Stefan Tafrov, Zlati Katzarski, Ilia Petrov, Mila Ioncheva, Nevena Gatcheva
China:	Zhang Yishan, Zhang Zhixin, Xie Bohua, Wei Mengxin, Su Jinghua, Hu Meiqi, Yu Peng, Zhang Lei
Comoros[a]	
Croatia:	Jasna Ognjanovac, Andrej Dogan
Czech Republic:	Hynek Kmoníček, Dagmar Tomková, Dagmar Ratajová, Ivana Grollová
Democratic People's Republic of Korea:	Kim Chang Guk, Mun Jong Chol
Denmark:	Grethe Fenger Møller, Lis Witsoe-Lund, Henrik Bramsen Hahn, Tina Alice Hansen
Dominican Republic:	Osiris Blanco Domínguez, Manuel Félix, José Miguel Sosa, Dolores Bermúdez, Mariela Sánchez de Cruz
Ecuador:	Luis Gallegos Chiriboga, Humberto Jiménez, Silvia Espíndola
El Salvador:	Victor Manuel Lagos Pizzati, Carlos Enrique García González, Hazel Escrich
France:	Olivier Villey, Xavier Coyer, Bénédicte du Cheyron-Monroe, François Poinsot, Caroline Belot
Gabon:	Denis Dangue Réwaka, Eurgène Revangue, Yves Owanleley-Adiahenot, Alfred Moungara-Moussotsi, Grégoire Lomba, Jean Christian Obame, Charles Mba Bisseghe, Auguste Bibang, Jeannine Taty-Koumba, Ginette Edzang Arondo

[a] Not represented at the session.

Germany:	Gunter Pleuger, Hanns Schumacher, Christoph Linzbach, Annette Priess, Marion Fleuth-Leferink, Manual Müller, Thomas Hofmann, Dirk Jarré
Ghana:	Nana Effah-Apenteng, Thomas Kwesi Quartey, Harold Adlai Agyeman, Robert Afriyie
Guatemala:	Gert Rosenthal, Roberto Lavalle-Valdés, Connie Taracena Secaira, Veronica Elizabeth Jimenez Tobar
Guinea[a]	
Haiti:	Jean C. Alexandre, Nadège Gordon
Indonesia:	I. G. Weseka Puja, Darmansjah Djumala, Ni Made Ayu Marthini
Iran (Islamic Republic of):	Nasrollah Kazemi Kamyab, Asghar Makarem, Hashem Shemshadi, Hamid Nazari Tajabadi, Hossein Moeini Meybodi
Italy:	Pier Benedetto Francese, Brunella Borzi, Elena Manzini
Jamaica:	Stafford Neil, Faith Innerarity, O'Neil Francis
Japan:	Fumiko Saiga, Eiji Yamamoto, Toru Morikawa, Akiko Tejima
Kazakhstan:	Madina M. Jarbussynova, Kaysenova K. Gulzhikhan, Akan A. Rakhmetullin
Mexico:	Adolfo Aguilar Zinser, Ana Teresa Aranda Orozco, Luis Alfonso de Alba, Alejandra Cullen Benitez, Felipe Valdez de Anda, Claudia Velaco, Carlos Pérez López, Diego Simancas, Mariana Olivera
Morocco:	Mohamed Bennouna, Mohammed Loulichki, Rahal Makkaoui, Jamal Rhmani, Fatima Zohra El-Kassimi, Lotfi Bouchaara, Omar Kadiri
Nigeria:	Georges Alabi, Okon Isong, Adekunbi Sonaike
Peru:	Oswaldo de Rivero, Marco Balarezo, Alfredo Chuquihuara, Romy Tincopa, Carmen-Rosa Arias
Republic of Korea:	Kang Yoon-koo, Kang Kyung-wha, Park Chan-hyoung, Kweon Ki-hwan, Yeom Min-seob, Jin Young-joo, Seo Bihn, Won Jong-wook
Russian Federation:	Galina N. Karelova, Yuri V. Kovrizhnykh, Lyudmila A. Kraineva, Vladimir T. Ponizov, Georgyi A. Gerodes, Andrey A. Nikiforov, Dmitryi V. Knyazhinski, Tatyana I. Golovnya, Vladimir Y. Zheglov
South Africa:	Vusi Madonsela, Dumisani S. Kumalo, Vukani Mthintso, Nombulelo Gloria Msikinya, Luvuyo Ndimeni, Tilana Grobbelaar

Spain:	Inocencio F. Arias, D. Antonio Lis, Paloma Durán, D. Aurelio Fernández, Isabel Codón, Delmira Seara, Mónica Delaguardia, Carmen Díaz, Isabel Chollet, María Eugenia Bolaños, María Luisa López, Otilia Crespo
Sudan[b]	
Swaziland:	Clifford S. Mamba, Nonhlanhla P. Mlangeni
Sweden:	Morgan Johansson, Carl Älfvåg, Lars Blomgren, Carl Leczinsky, Björn Jonzon, Dorrit Alopaeus-Ståhl, Kerstin Jansson, Sophie Belfrage, Katarina Fried, Eva Brandtell, Mikael Magnusson, Christian Groth, Niclas Jacobson, Lars Pettersson, Haluk Soydan, Phil Davies, Murli Desai, Dagmar Guardiola
Switzerland:	Jean-Jacques Elmiger, Natalie Erard, Rachel Groux
Thailand:	Kirasak Chancharaswat, Kulkumut Singhara Na Ayudhaya, Arjaree Sriratanaban
Turkey:	Altay Cengizer, Hakan Tekin, Yavuz Çubukçu
United Republic of Tanzania:	Daudi N. Mwakawago, Christine Kapalata
United States of America:	Sichan Siv, John Davison, Claudia Serwer, Robert Anthony, Joseph M. Bracken, Gilda Brancato, Maria Bush, Carl Fox, Elaine Jones, Patrick Marcham, Michael McCamman, Jennifer McCann, Eric Rosand, Michelle Zack
Viet Nam:	Nguyen Thanh Chau, Nguyen Thi Xuan Huong, Pham Thi Kim Anh

States Members of the United Nations represented by observers

Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Armenia, Barbados, Bahamas, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Botswana, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Greece, Hungary, India, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Monaco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Romania, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tunisia, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Zimbabwe

Non-member State represented by an observer

Holy See

[b] Credentials not communicated to the Secretariat.

Entity having received a standing invitation to participate as an observer in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly

Palestine

Other entity having received a standing invitation to participate as an observer in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly

Inter-Parliamentary Union

United Nations

Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), Joint United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (UNAIDS), United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Specialized agencies and related organizations

International Labour Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, World Health Organization, World Bank, International Fund for Agricultural Development, United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Intergovernmental organizations represented by observers

European Community, International Organization for Migration

Non-governmental organizations

General consultative status

African-American Islamic Institute, Al-khoei Foundation, American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), Association de volontaires pour le service international/Associazione Volontari per il Servizio Internazionale, Association tunisienne des mères, Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University, Congregations of St. Joseph, Franciscans International, Greek Orthodox Archdiocesan Council of North and South America, HelpAge International, International Association "Znanie", International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Council on Social Welfare, International Federation of Associations of the Elderly, International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres, International Federation on Ageing, International Institute for Non-aligned Studies, International Movement ATD Fourth World, Legião da Boa Vontade (Legion of Good Will), Oxfam International, Transnational Radical Party, Women's International Democratic Federation, World Assembly of Youth, World Confederation of Labour, World Family Organization, World Information Transfer, World Organization of the Scout Movement

Special consultative status

Action Aides aux Familles Demunies, Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Organization, American Indian Law Alliance, American Psychological Association, Anglican Consultative Council, Assembly of First Nations-National Indian Brotherhood, Associated Country Women of the World, Association pour la formation et l'insertion sociale de l'adolescent et de la femme, Baha'i International Community, Benevolent Community Education and Rural Development Society, Catholic International Education Office, Centre féminin pour la promotion du développement, China Society for Promotion of the Guangcai Programme, Chinese Immigrants Services, Comité national d'Action pour les Droits de l'Enfant et de la Femme, Commonwealth Human Ecology Council, Commonwealth Medical Association, Communities Forestry and Social Development Organization, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Development Innovations and Networks, Disabled Peoples' International, Dogal Hayati Koruma Dernegi (Society for the Protection of Nature), Dominican Leadership Conference, Egyptian AIDS Society, Elizabeth Seton Federation, English International Association of Lund (Sweden), European Youth Forum, Family Welfare Foundation of India, Federation of Associations of Former International Civil Servants, Feminist Press, Fraternité Notre Dame, General Arab Women Federation, Girls' Power Initiative, Global Education Associates, Gran Fraternidad Universal, Groupement d'appui aux initiatives économiques des femmes, Hadassah (Women's Zionist Organization of America), Handicap International, Hawa Society for Women, Inclusion International (International League of Societies for Persons with Mental Handicaps), Indian Council of Education, International Centre for Study and Development, International Cooperation for Development and Solidarity, International Council for Caring Communities, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, International Federation for Family Development, International Federation for Home Economics, International Federation of Social Workers, International Federation of University Women, International Federation of Women in Legal Careers, International Federation of Women Lawyers, International First Aid Society, International Longevity Center, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation, International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies, International Union of Students, International Women's Writing Guild, Islamic Women's Institue of Iran, JMJ Children's Fund of Canada, Jordanian Hashemite Fund for Human Development, Lebanon Family Planning Association, Life Ethics Educational Association, Lutheran World Federation, Madre, Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights, Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic, Mbutu Agriculture Society, Mercy Corps International, Mother and Child African Relief Organization, National Right to Life Educational Trust Fund, National Union of Ghana Students, New Humanity, Organisation mondiale des experts-conseils arbitres, Pacific Rim Institute for Development and Education, Pax Romana, Paz y Cooperación, Peace Boat, Publication and Coordination Centre of Islamic Ideology and Sufi-ism, Rainforest Foundation International, Romanian Independent Society of Human Rights, Rural Women Environmental Protection Association, School Sisters of Notre Dame, Service and Research Foundation of Asia on Family and Culture, Sisters of Mercy of the Americas, Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur, Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, Sociologists for Women in Society, Temple of Understanding, Triglav Circle, Union of Ibero American Capitals, United Methodist Church General Board of Global Ministries,

United States Committee for UNIFEM, World Association for Psychosocial Rehabilitation, World Association of Former United Nations Interns and Fellows, World Federation of Methodist and Uniting Church Women, World Federation of the Ukrainian Women's Organizations, World Student Christian Federation, Worldwide Organization for Women

Roster

AFRECure: All for Reparations and Emancipation, Alliance to End Childhood Lead Poisoning, Armenian Relief Society, Association nigérienne des scouts de l'environnement, Church Women United, Citizens Network for Sustainable Development, European Federation for the Welfare of the Elderly, Free Youth Association of Bucharest, Friedrich Ebert Foundation, Groupe de recherche et d'action pour le bien-être social, International Council of Nurses, Liberation, National Federation of Youth Organizations in Bangladesh, Public Service Association, Society for Rural Development, SOS Women, United Nations Association in Canada, Working Women's Forum (India)

Annex II

List of documents before the Commission at its forty-first session

Document symbol	*Agenda item*	*Title or description*
A/58/61-E/2003/5	3 (b) (iii)	Report of the Secretary-General on the review and appraisal of the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons
E/CN.5/2003/1	2	Provisional annotated agenda
E/CN.5/2003/2	4 (c)	Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development on the work of the Institute during 2001-2002
E/CN.5/2003/3 and Add.1	4 (c)	Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development
E/CN.5/2003/4	3 (b)	Report of the Secretary-General on the World Youth Report, 2003, containing a review of the current global situation of youth and an evaluation of the fourth session of the World Youth Forum
E/CN.5/2003/5 and Corr.1	3 (a)	Report of the Secretary-General on national and international cooperation for social development
E/CN.5/2003/6	3 (b) (ii)	Report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004
E/CN.5/2003/7	3 (b) (iv)	Note by the Secretariat on the modalities for the review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002
E/CN.5/2003/8	4 (b)	Note by the Secretariat containing the draft programme of work of the Division for Social Policy and Development for the beinnium 2004-2005
E/CN.5/2003/L.1	2	Note by the Secretariat on the organization of work of the session
E/CN.5/2003/L.2	5	Provisional agenda for the forty-second session of the Commission
E/CN.5/2003/L.3	6	Draft report of the Commission on its forty-first session
E/CN.5/2003/L.4	3 (b) (i)	Draft resolution submitted by Argentina, Austria, Finland, Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Spain and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland entitled "Policies and programmes involving youth"
E/CN.5/2003/L.5	3 (b) (iii)	Draft resolution submitted by Mexico entitled "Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities"

Document symbol	*Agenda item*	*Title or description*
E/CN.5/2003/L.6	3 (a)	Draft resolution submitted by Morocco entitled "National and international cooperation for social develoment: implementation of the social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development"
E/CN.5/2003/L.7	3 (b) (iv)	Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Commission, Paloma Durán (Spain), on the basis of informal consultations entitled "Modalities for review and appraisal of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing, 2002"
E/CN.5/2003/L.8	3 (b) (ii)	Draft resolution submitted by Benin entitled "Preparations for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in 2004"
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/1	3 (a) (ii)	Statement submitted by Franciscans International and International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; Dominican Leadership Conference, Elizabeth Seton Federation, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences and International Women's Anthropology Conference, non-governmental organizations on the Roster
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/2	3 (a) (iii)	Statement submitted by Franciscans International and International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Dominican Leadership Conference, Economists Allied for Arms Reduction, Elizabeth Seton Federation, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation, School Sisters of Notre Dame and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/3	3 (b) (ii)	Statement submitted by Foundation for the Rights of the Family, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/4	3 (b) (iv)	Statement submitted by International Longevity Center, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

Document symbol	*Agenda item*	*Title or description*
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/5	3 (b) (ii)	Statement submitted by Colombian Confederation of Non-Governmental Organizations, International Council of Women and International Federation of Business and Professional Women, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and Associated Country Women of the World, Baha'i International Community, Foundation for the Rights of the Family, International Confederation of Christian Family Movements, International Council of Jewish Women, International Council of Psychologists, International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, International Federation for Family Development, International Federation for Home Economics, International Kolping Society, Italian Centre of Solidarity, Pax Romana, Service and Research Foundation of Asia on Family and Culture, SOS Kinderdorf International and World Movement of Mothers, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/6	3 (b) (iv)	Statement submitted by the American Association of Retired Persons, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/7	3 (a)	Statement submitted by International Movement ATD Fourth World, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/8	3 (b) (iv)	Statement submitted by the International Federation of Associations of the Elderly, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/9	3 (b) (ii)	Statement submitted by Caritas Internationalis — International Confederation of Catholic Charities, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and Child Welfare League of America, International Federation of Social Workers, International Kolping Society, World Federation of the Ukrainian Women's Organizations, International Federation for Home Economics, International Council of Psychologists and Center for Migration Studies of New York, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/10	3 (a) (v)	Statement submitted by International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres, a non-governmental organization in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; Elizabeth Seton Foundation, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Dominican Leadership Conference, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation, School Sisters of Notre Dame, Sisters of Notre Dame de Namur and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, a non-governmental organization on the Roster

Document symbol	*Agenda item*	*Title or description*
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/11	3 (a) (i)	Statement submitted by International Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centres and International Movement ATD Fourth World, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; Dominican Leadership Conference, Elizabeth Seton Federation, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation, School Sisters of Notre Dame and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and International Union of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences, a non-governmental organization on the Roster
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/12	3 (a) (iv)	Statement submitted by Franciscans International and International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhood Centres, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Dominican Leadership Conference, Elizabeth Seton Federation, International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation, School Sisters of Notre Dame and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
E/CN.5/2003/NGO/13	3 (b) (iv)	Statement submitted by the American Association of Retired Persons, the International Federation on Ageing and Soroptimist International, non-governmental organizations in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, the Federation of Associations of Former International Civil Servants, the International Longevity Center and the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and the International Association of the Third Age Universities and the World Union for Progressive Judaism, non-governmental organizations on the Roster

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